

## Hybrid Stereo Camera

An IBR Approach for Synthesis of Very High Resolution Stereo Image Sequences

Harpreet S. Sawhney   Yanlin Guo   Sean Adkins  
Keith Hanna   Rakesh Kumar   Samuel Zhou




[http://www.sarnoff.com/search/tech\\_papers/hybrid/index.asp](http://www.sarnoff.com/search/tech_papers/hybrid/index.asp)

## Motivation

**Extremely High Visual Quality**

Stereo Creation & Projection  
4K-8K digital resolution per eye  
World's Largest Film Format

**IMAX 3D Content**

- CG Animations
- Live Action
- Mixed CG & Live Action



## Limitations on IMAX 3D Content Creation

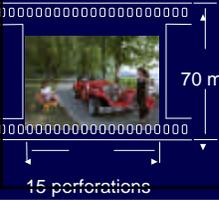


**Live Action Content**

- Camera is very large.
- Requires two strips of large format film.
- Size of camera and cost of film limits production.

**CG Content**

- 6-14 hours rendering time per frame!



## Solution: Hybrid Stereo Camera



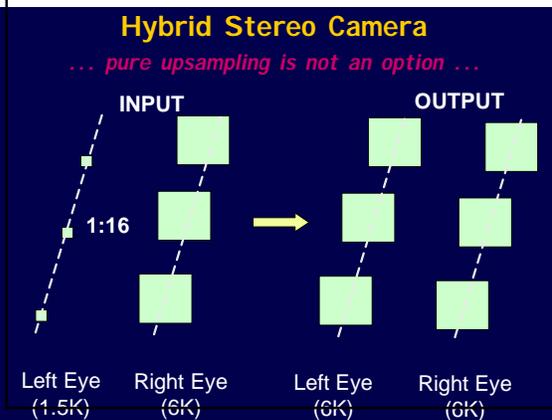
## Goals

Expand the possibilities for 3D Cinematography:  
Can Computer Vision & IBR deliver High Quality ?  
With reduced cost & time ?

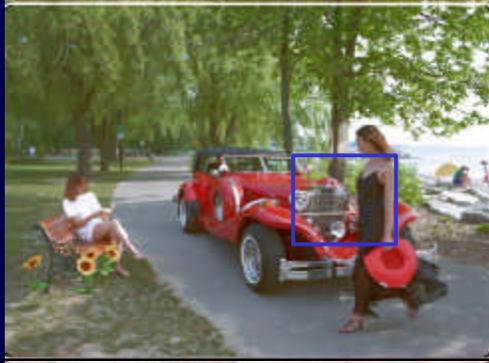
Explore an Analysis-Test-Synthesis Framework for  
Image-based Modeling & Rendering

## Hybrid Stereo Camera

... pure upsampling is not an option ...



### Live Action Sequence

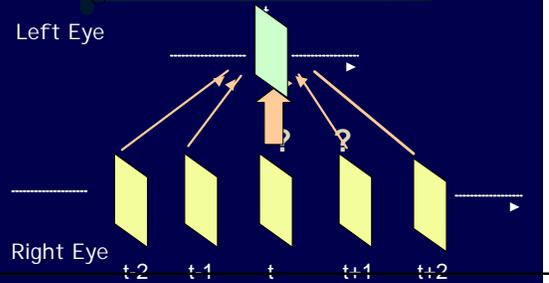


### Live Action : Hybrid Input



### How can the Hybrid Camera be Realized ?

Render the High-Res content into the coordinate system of the Low-Res Frame !



### Approach

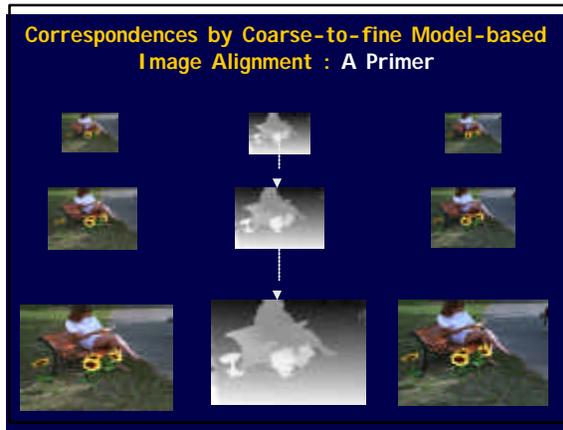
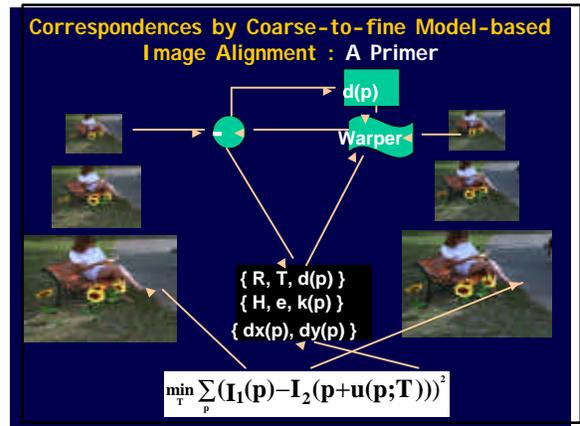
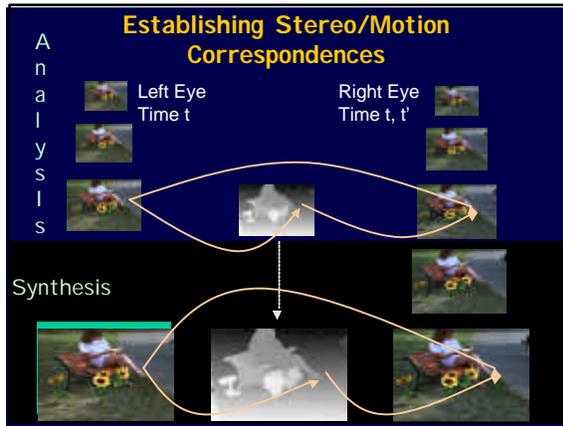
#### Convergence of Computer Vision & IBR

- Compute stereo disparities at lo-res.
- Compute motion (Optical Flow) at lo-res.
- Compute quality map at lo-res.
- Synthesize hi-res frame.
- Fill-in and color correct mis-matched pixels.
- Temporal de-scintillation.

### Approach

#### Convergence of Computer Vision & IBR

- Compute stereo disparities at lo-res.
- Compute motion (Optical Flow) at lo-res.
- Compute quality map at lo-res.
- Synthesize hi-res frame.
- Fill-in and color correct mis-matched pixels.
- Temporal de-scintillation.



### Quality of Alignment Map

Associate a [0,1] value at each pixel

### Aggregate Quality Map at Lo-Res

Using Stereo-Motion Synthesis

### Synthesis at the High-Resolution

### Filling-in Mismatched Pixels at Hi-res

### Filling-in Mismatched Pixels at Hi-Res

Sample Result

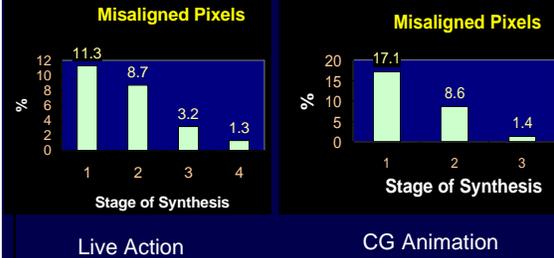
### Color Correction

## Color Correction

Sample Result



## Quantitative Validation



## Synthesis vs. Up-resing : Live Action



## Synthesis vs. Up-resing : CG Animation



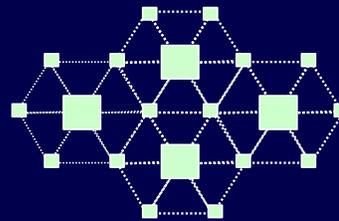
## Computational Time

- Research Code : Currently about 45 mins. per 4K frame on an SGI 350 Mhz Octane.
- Optimizations can easily reduce the time to about 4-5 mins.

Potential cost/time reduction for a 45 min. feature  
180 CPUs / 6 months → 30 CPUS / 2.5 months

## Generalizations

Key Idea : IBMR can exploit the availability of lower resolution or other similar data for high quality rendering.



## Summary

- Applied an Analysis-Test-Synthesis Framework to high quality stereo synthesis.
- Initial validation of quality of synthesis is very encouraging.
- Potential for new research and applications based on generalizations of the framework.

## Acknowledgements

- Ed Lepieszko & Carol Harrison, I MAX
  - Help with demos and frame synthesis.
- Vince Paragano & Doug Corliss, Sarnoff
  - Software and systems support.
- Spans & Partner Inc., and I MAX
  - CG and Live Action Stereo Sequences.



The End